



GUYANA RICE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

PADDY BUG ADVISORY

This advisory is being provided to inform/sensitize farmers about this destructive insect pest of rice and, at the same time, provide information on its management.



Different types of paddy bug damaged grains

- To control the paddy bug remove alternative food sources such as, birdseed grass, schoonord grass, red rice and volunteer or drop seed rice (these mature early and provide a good source of food and shelter for the paddy bugs).
- Egg masses should be destroyed (crushed or buried in the mud) and if already hatched, spot spraying can be done with a contact insecticide such as Ninja, Fastac, Bestac, Pestac or Flip, etc.
- Both nymphs and adults feed on the rice grains, which result in unfilled, half-filled or discolored grains.



Eggs



Nymphs



Adult

- At the flowering stage, farmers should monitor their fields daily, early in the morning (before 8:00 am) or late in the afternoon (after 4:30 pm) until the grains mature fully.
- For extended crop protection during grain development, use systemic insecticides such as Pronto, Relevo, Actara, etc (formulations containing Imidacloprid or Thiamethoxam).

<i>Contact Insecticides:</i>		<i>Systemic Insecticides:</i>	
Fastac@60ml/ac	Pronto@15 g/ac	Fenitrothion@60-95 ml/ac	Relevo@101 ml/ac
Ninja@140 ml/ac	Admire@40 ml/ac	Caprid@34-52 ml/ac	Actara@39 g/ac
Flip@35-50 g/ac	Admister@20 ml/ac	Medal@80-120 g/ac	

- Determine the need to spray by monitoring with a sweep-net. Spray if the number of bugs caught, are 25 or more in a total of 50 sweeps.
- Mix the insecticide as follows: Fill the motor blower halfway with water. If insecticide is a powder or granule, then dissolve the recommended rate in a bucket before adding it to the half-filled blower. If the insecticide is a liquid, then add the recommended rate directly into the half-filled blower. Shake the half-filled blower containing water and insecticide. Add water to the blower up to the 13-litre mark, then shake again.
- The mixture is now ready to be sprayed. Determine the swath (spray) width based on the wind direction (spray downwind) and speed. Ensure overlap of the spray mixture for best results (**If the spray mixtures do not overlap, the bugs will thrive in the unsprayed areas. They will continue to feed and multiply**).
- **Insecticide application should be carried out early in the morning (before 8:00 am) or late in the afternoon (after 3:30 pm); especially during flowering and ensure overlap of the spray mixture for best results.**
- **Farmers are advised to rotate the use of insecticides as much as possible to prevent resistance of the bug to any one of the recommended insecticides.**

Farmers must be attired with the proper protective gears when applying the insecticides.

For further technical assistance, contact the GRDB Extension Officers at the following offices:

Anna Regina Sub-Office: (592) 771-4158

Burma Rice Research Station: (592) 232-1395/1020

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